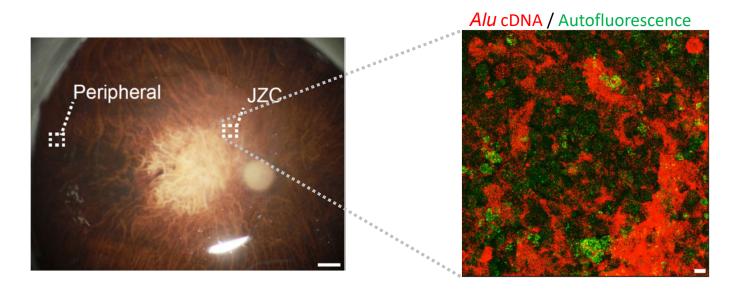
From Laboratory of Advanced Vision Science From Laboratory of Ophthalmology

Alu complementary DNA is enriched in atrophic macular degeneration and triggers retinal pigmented epithelium toxicity via cytosolic innate immunity



Alu RNA accumulates in human eyes with geographic atrophy, an untreatable advanced form of agerelated macular degeneration (AMD), and promotes retinal pigmented epithelium (RPE) degeneration via inflammasome activation. Long interspersed nuclear element-1 (L1)-mediated reverse transcription (RT) of Alu RNA into Alu complementary DNA (cDNA) is highly enriched in the RPE of human geographic atrophy eyes and caused toxicity of RPE degeneration.

Fukuda S, et al. Science Advances, *in press* (2021) Contact: University of Tsukuba, Dr. Fukuda